Date: Thu, 21 Oct 93 21:05:57 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1253
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 21 Oct 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1253

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 21 Oct 93 12:44:00 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: "Break" on repeaters (was: Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, stevebj@news.delphi.com (STEVEBJ@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>References: <2533@indep1.UUCP> <1993Oct10.144026.4994@mulvey.com>
<2544@indep1.uucp> <29dksn$2s2@agate.berkeley.edu> <29efm5$lnp@inxs.concert.net>

>
>re "Break-Break"
>
>I remember that I once was involved in semi-serious traffic accident, and
>needed to use da patch to call the police. Recalling the arguements among
>my friends on the gang repeater, I clearly broke with "Break-Break." One
>of my friends came back with about five minutes of lecturing on the proper
>use of Break, Break-break, etc. As I sat there in the car, watching the
>snow float down over my crazed windshield, listening to his tirade, I had
>to think that maybe we could use some other eway of getting the message
>across in an emergency....

Steve,

   Perhaps you could have said "BREAK FOR URGENT TRAFFIC" or "URGENT BREAK"
if the ragchewers had fast trigger fingers. Or, when its TRULY a bona fide
emergency, why not cut through the crud and fall back on the basics:
Call "MAYDAY MAYDAY." If *that* doesn't work, you may as well QSY and look
elsewhere for aid!

CUL es 73 de BB

 """
 Brian Battles, WS1O   I Tel   203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
 QST Features Editor   I Fax   203-665-7531   I   do it with high
 ARRL HQ   I Internet bbattles@arrl.org   I   frequency"
 Newington, CT USA   I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
 """

Date: 21 Oct 93 12:54:28 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Breaking in
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn) writes:
>What standards exist on our FM/repeater bands for breaking into a
>conversation in progress? I'm not talking about a directed net where
>there's a set protocol for getting recognized by the net control.
>Suppose you stumbled into a discussion on whizbangs and wanted to join
>in. How do you do it? Is what you do the same as the "conventional"
>technique in your area? If not, what is the "standard" in your area?
>
>Obvious options include:
> 1) Wait for a pause and say your whole call sign.

Most common and logical technique. Good amateur practice, on any band/mode. Then play it by ear to see if you are welcome in the QSO. (That's often clear if you've done as you should, and simply listened for a while first.)

>Suppose you don't actually want to join the discussion at hand, but
>would like to use the repeater to contact a friend of yours who's
>probably monitoring that repeater?

"Call, please."

Whether or not it's the accepted, usual practice in your area, it's fairly obvious and should be acknowledged by anyone with half a brain on any band/mode. As above, however, listen first and avoid breaking an "important" QSO.

>Suppose you have a bona fide emergency situation?

"Mayday Mayday."

Standard Operating Procedure worldwide for radio stations with an emergency on hand. (Part 97.403 is your guide.)

PERSONAL COMMENTARY: BTW, in an actual life-threatening emergency, you need not even worry about if you have a license. If a human life in is obvious, grave, imminent danger, FCC rules permit transmissions to help save lives. (Even if not otherwise specified, it's improbable that the FCC would move to penalize anyone who used any radio on any frequency to, in fact, save anyone's life.)

I'd personally grab a police radio or a broadcast station's mike, if one was nearby and that's all I had available, if I was in a remote location (ie, no telephone) where someone was bleeding to death or had been hit by a truck and was dying in the road. Like the FCC is going to fine me!

CUL es 73 de BB


```
""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
Brian Battles, WS1O    I Tel      203-666-1541, ext 222 I  "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor    I Fax      203-665-7531          I   do it with high
ARRL HQ                I Internet bbattles@arrl.org     I        frequency"
Newington, CT USA      I Amprnet  ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
```


COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

Date: 21 Oct 93 12:33:29 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Breaking on repeaters (was: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, nu7i@indirect.com (Darrell Shandrow) writes:

>If "break" means an emergency, then how can someone who tries to use that
>to break in on a QSO be ignored as a lid without knowing the reason for
>the "break?" If the original "break" were ignored, then those in QSO
>are the lids for not acknowledging a possible emergency.

IMHO, any time a station comes on the air on a repeater (or simplex or HF, for that matter), if anyone in an ongoing QSO fails to at least acknowledge that station and let it have the frequency (at least to find out what the nature of the call is) is using poor judgment. Good amateur practice is to permit any caller to "get in," in case it may be an emergency, priority or offer of assistance. It's the breaking station's responsibility to know if it's appropriate to break the QSO (ie, not to just want to call up a friend in the midst of a directed NTS net or interrupt an emergency QSO with unnecessary chatter, etc).

But my opinion is that you give the benefit of the doubt (and the courtesy) of giving any calling station at least an initial opportunity to break and see what they have to say.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O   I Tel   203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor   I Fax   203-665-7531   I   do it with high
ARRL HQ   I Internet bbattles@arrl.org   I   frequency"
Newington, CT USA   I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

Date: 21 Oct 93 12:50:45 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Enough of this! (was: The Canonical list of Code-Wars Answers)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn) writes:
>To Code or Not To Code, *THAT* is the question! I've collected and
>distilled the *ENTIRE* net.wisdom on this issue and so I present the
>following canonical list for your elucidation. To conserve
>net.bandwidth, please search for your favorite answer and then respond
>by number rather than with the entire text. :-)

  Of course, the ultimate way to "conserve net.bandwidth" is to note
that the correct answer is simply:

> 1) No-Code is

  Because it is. It was so decreed by the FCC as of February 14, 1991.
Issue effectively dead. Next issue...

CUL es 73 de BB

 """
 Brian Battles, WS1O   I Tel   203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
 QST Features Editor   I Fax   203-665-7531   I   do it with high
 ARRL HQ   I Internet bbattles@arrl.org   I   frequency"
 Newington, CT USA   I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
 """

Date: 21 Oct 93 09:44:04 GMT
From: amd!amdahl!amdahl!uts.amdahl.com@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help

beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you, the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers. If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles

```
------------------  --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com      pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
                    located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu  pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
                    located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu        pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
                    located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
              contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au   pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
                    located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
              (Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi        pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
                    located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server
---------------------------------
If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
     mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
     send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Table of Contents
-----------------
Dates indicate last modification.

Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
**  Table of Contents (6/93)
**  Introduction to the FAQ (11/92)
```

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
    (9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
    country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
    country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
    do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
    (10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
    of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Submitting changes for the FAQ--

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
     hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

Date: 21 Oct 93 12:41:18 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: idea for ground radials
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, peter@globv1.hacktic.nl (Peter Busser) writes:

>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>RF resistance is proportional to *surface* area, not cross sectional
>>area. Skin effect, remember?

>So lots of thin wires have less resistance than a few thick wires, or not?

Depends on the total surface area (my math is lame, so I won't fling equations around). But a hollow 1-inch diameter copper pipe has better RF conductivity than a 1/2-inch solid copper wire.

CUL es 73 de BB


```
 """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
 Brian Battles, WS1O    I Tel      203-666-1541, ext 222 I  "Radio amateurs
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 Newington, CT USA      I Amprnet  ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
 """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
```

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1993 23:52:44 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!news.ccs.queensu.ca!slc43!soowm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Looking for sources of great circle maps
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for a PC based program which will generate a great circle map centered at a user specified location. Shareware version is peferable.

Is this service available from an outside source?

This will be a gift. Please e-mail all replies.

Thanks,
Meng

```
 __________    ------------------------------------------------------------
/\     \  __\   W. Meng Soo                    | soowm@QUCDN.QueensU.CA
\ \ \ \ \___ \  Faculty of Applied Science     |  soow@wlsunlab.QueensU.CA
 \ \_\_\_\____\ Queen's University at Kingston | soowm@JEFF-LAB.QueensU.CA
  \/_/_/_/____/ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1993 15:56:36 GMT
From: amd!amdcl2!brian@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Radio Schlock SWR/Power Meter
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Arlan R Levitan writes:
> I stop over at a local RS at lunch and pick up
> their VHF/UHF SWR*Power Meter. My friend comes over, we hook it in-line
> between the trans and antenna. The meter gives us three wildly different
> SWR readings at the low, medium and high power settings of the
> Kenwood, namely, 1.5, 3, and off the scale, respectively.
>
> Does anyone have any experience with the RS Meter (PN# 19-320)? Any
> explanations for what gives here? Thanx in advance for your help.

Mine does this when I hook it up backwards! (Although this whould
make a good joke, it isn't a joke. :-)

Also, be sure you understand the funny plot on the back of the meter.
You can't make meaningful measurements without it.

   73,
   Brian McMinn   N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

Date: 22 Oct 93 03:26:20 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SAREX Operations 10/21/93
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.010
SAREX Operations 10/21/93

The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment has been up and operational for over
2 days now. Operations have been quite outstanding with booming signals
that can easily be heard full quieting through HTs.

SAREX operations started on Tuesday October 19 with a crystal clear,
horizon-to-horizon radio check with the Johnson Space Center radio club,
W5RRR. Since then, several hams have reported making general QSO packet
radio contacts with the Space Shuttle Columbia as it passed over the
continental U.S.

School group contacts have occurred fast and furiously over the past two
days. To date, 5 of 7 school group contacts attempted have been
successfully completed. On Wednesday October 20, the Russellville High
School in Russellville, Arkansas had an excellent horizon to horizon contact
with Shuttle Pilot Rick Searfoss, KC5KCM. Today, October 21, the crew had a
very busy SAREX day with 6 school group contacts scheduled. The Red Springs
High School in Red Springs, NC and the Bloomfield School in Bloomfield, MO
each had more than 10 students ask questions. In addition, the Alamo Heights
JHS in San Antonio, TX and the Lloyd Ferguson Elementary School in League

City, TX had several students talk to astronauts John Blaha and Rick Searfoss, KC5KCM, respectively.

Over the next few days, the SAREX team hopes to complete the majority of school group contacts. Thus, general QSO operations will be somewhat limited over the continental U.S. since most of the school group contacts are direct. Listen carefully to the 145.55 downlink; however, please understand that we are probably working with a school group if you hear nothing on the downlink.

The SAREX team will keep you informed of the mission progress through future SAREX mission updates.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

Date: 22 Oct 93 02:26:41 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: STS-58 Element Set JSC-010
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.009
STS-58 Element Set JSC-010

The following represents the latest Keplerian element set as generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, of the Johnson Space Center

```
 STS-58
 1 22869U 93 65  A 93294.86836529  .00191327  00000-0  25999-3 0   108
 2 22869  39.0211 107.4394 0004523 319.1598  40.8836 15.96428488   535

 Satellite: STS-58
 Catalog number: 22869
 Epoch time:      93294.86836529   =    (21 OCT 93   20:50:26.76 UTC)
 Element set:     010
 Inclination:       39.0211 deg
 RA of node:       107.4394 deg           Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
 Eccentricity:     .0004523              Keplerian Element set JSC-010
 Arg of perigee:   319.1598 deg          from NASA flight Day 4 vector
 Mean anomaly:      40.8836 deg
 Mean motion:   15.96428488 rev/day              G. L. Carman
 Decay rate:    1.91327e-03 rev/day~2      NASA Johnson Space Center
 Epoch rev:              53
 Checksum:              331
```

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

Date: 22 Oct 93 02:43:48 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 22 October
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
October 22 to October 31, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

	10.7 cm	HF Propagation							+/- CON	SID				AU.BKSR				DX	Mag		Aurora		
	SolrFlx	LO	MI	HI	PO	SWF	%MUF		%	ENH	LO	MI	HI	LO	MI	HI		%	K Ap	LO	MI	HI
22	095	G	G	F	F	30	00		65	30	NA	NA	NA	00	15	30	35	4	18	NV	NV	MO
23	095	G	G	F	F	25	00		65	25	NA	NA	NA	00	15	30	35	3	15	NV	NV	MO
24	100	G	G	F	F	20	00		65	20	NA	NA	NA	01	10	20	35	2	10	NV	NV	LO
25	100	G	G	F	F	20	00		70	20	NA	NA	NA	01	10	20	35	2	10	NV	NV	LO
26	100	G	G	F	F	20	00		70	20	NA	NA	NA	02	15	25	35	2	12	NV	NV	LO
27	105	G	G	P	P	20	-05		65	20	NA	NA	NA	03	30	35	30	3	17	NV	NV	MO
28	105	G	G	P	P	20	-10		65	20	NA	NA	NA	03	35	40	30	4	20	NV	NV	MO
29	105	G	G	F	F	20	-05		65	20	NA	NA	NA	02	30	35	35	3	15	NV	NV	MO
30	100	G	G	F	F	20	00		65	20	NA	NA	NA	02	20	25	35	3	12	NV	NV	LO
31	100	G	G	F	F	20	00		65	20	NA	NA	NA	02	15	20	35	2	10	NV	NV	LO

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)

VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
   P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
   5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
   30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
   VH=Very High.

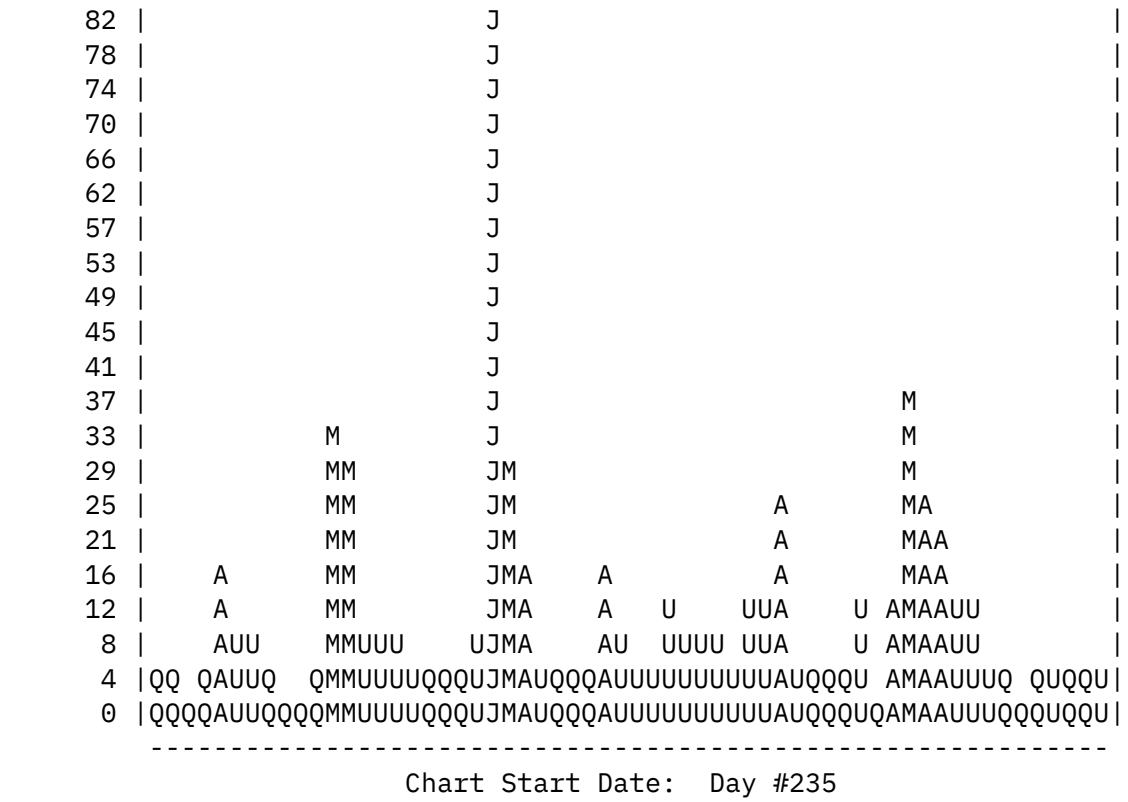
PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (22 OCT - 31 OCT)

EXTREMELY SEVERE										HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM										HIGH
SEVERE STORM										MODERATE
MAJOR STORM										LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM										LOW
VERY ACTIVE	*					*				NONE
ACTIVE	***	**			***	***	**	*		NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	**	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
Geomagnetic Field Conditions	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly Intensity
	Given in 8-hour UT intervals									

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

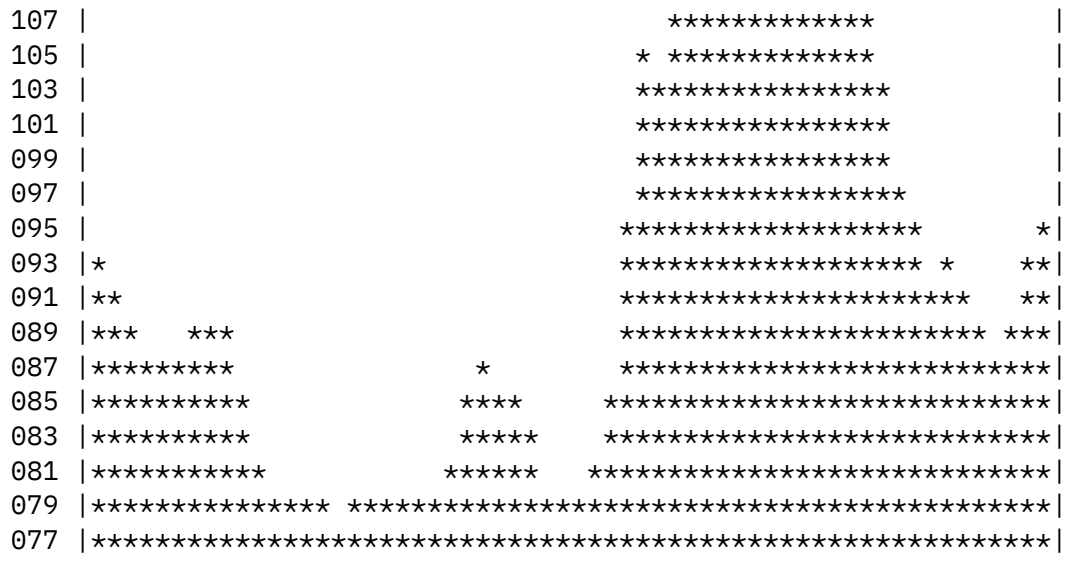
NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

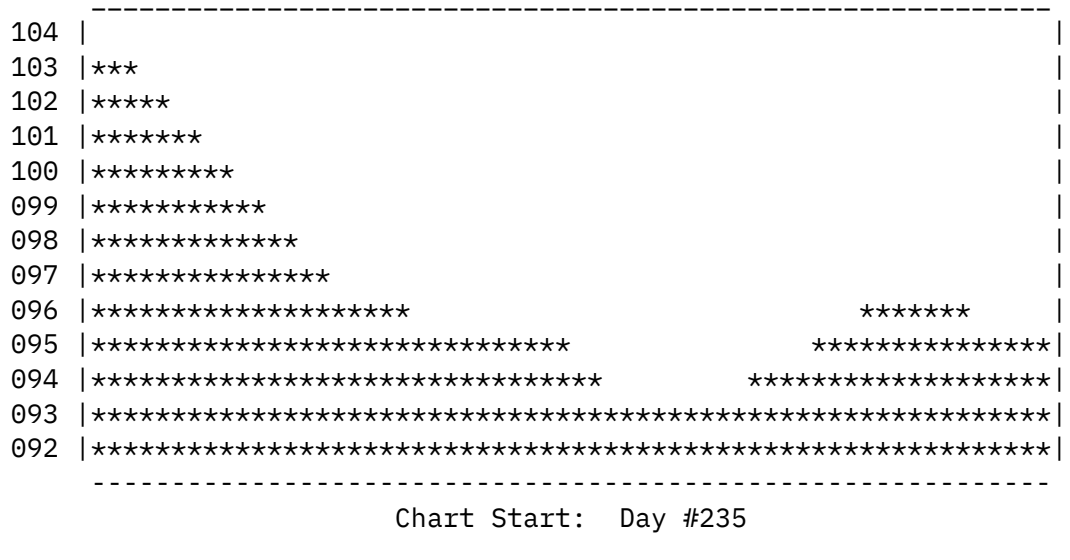


NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX



GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:

The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

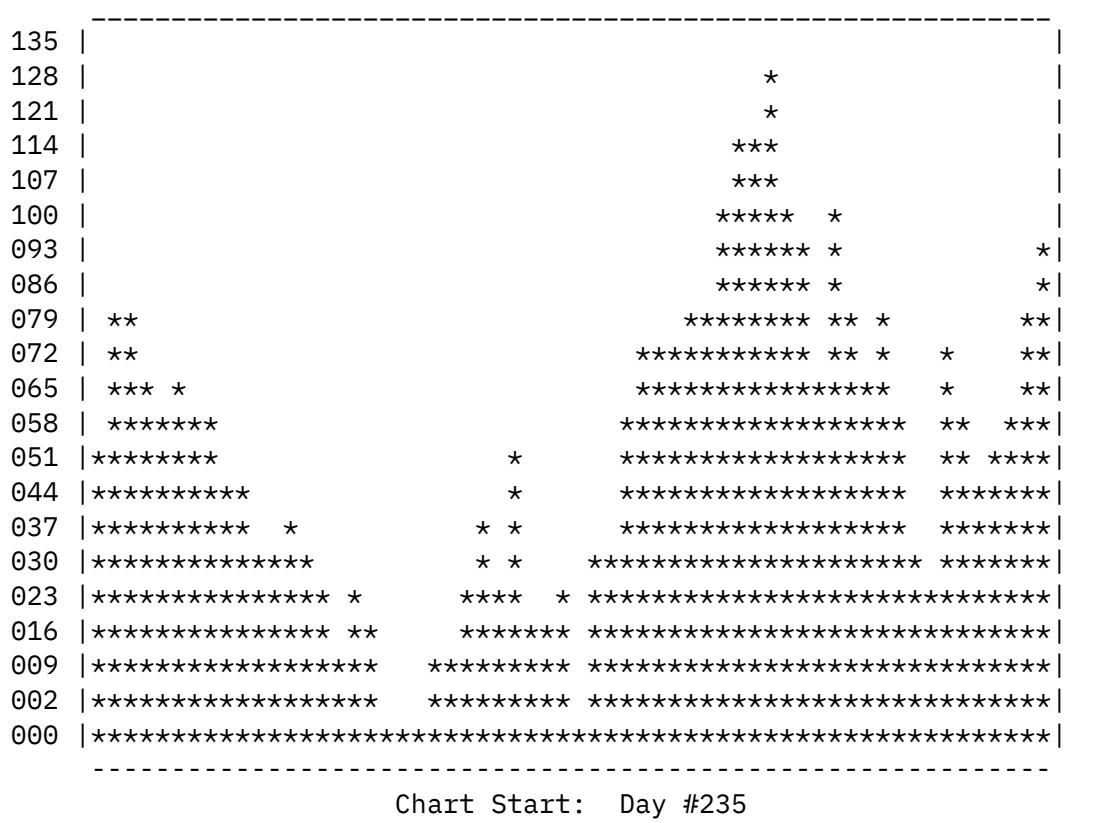
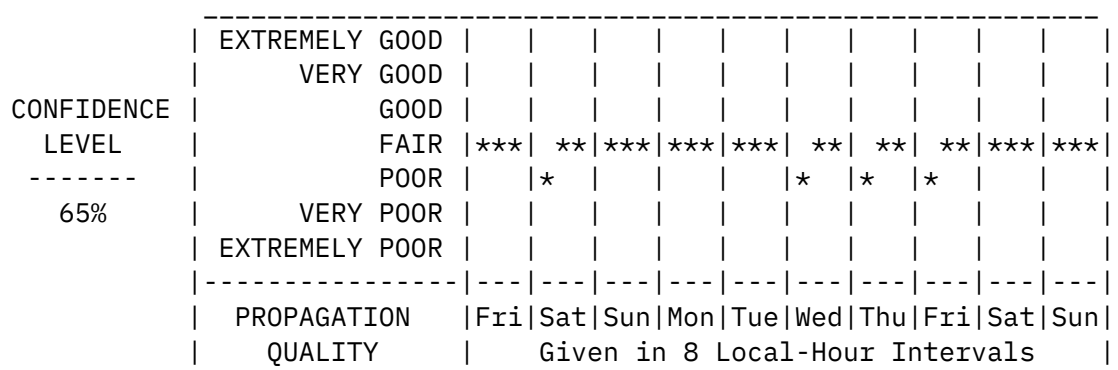


Chart Start: Day #235

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (22 OCT - 31 OCT)

High Latitude Paths



Middle Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL		Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
70%	EXTREMELY GOOD										
	VERY GOOD										
	GOOD	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	***	***	***
	FAIR							*			
	POOR										
	VERY POOR										
	EXTREMELY POOR										
PROPAGATION QUALITY		Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals									

Low Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL		Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
80%	EXTREMELY GOOD										
	VERY GOOD										
	GOOD	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	FAIR										
	POOR										
	VERY POOR										
	EXTREMELY POOR										
PROPAGATION QUALITY		Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals									

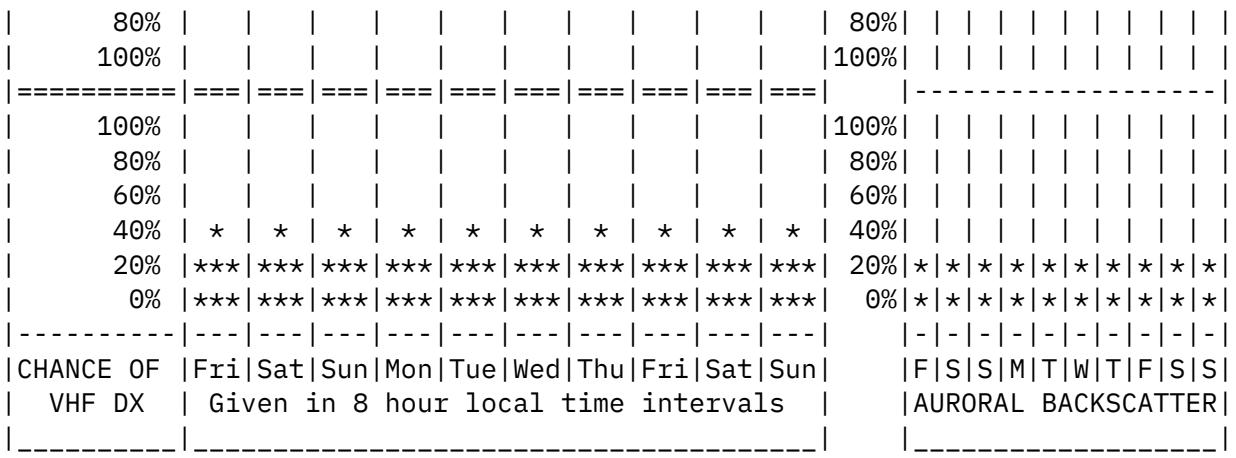
NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE		SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	
High latitudes >= 55	deg. N.	High latitudes >= 55	deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55	deg. N.	Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55	deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40	deg. N.	Low latitudes < 30	deg. S.

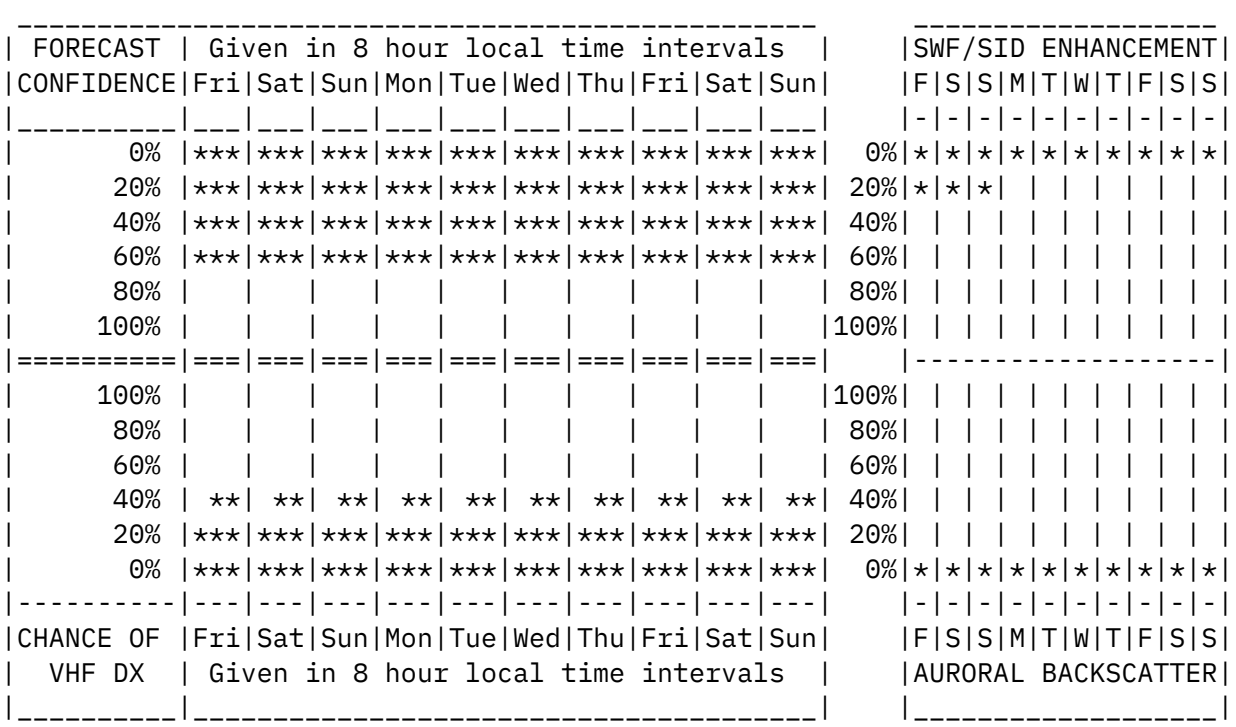
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (22 OCT - 31 OCT)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

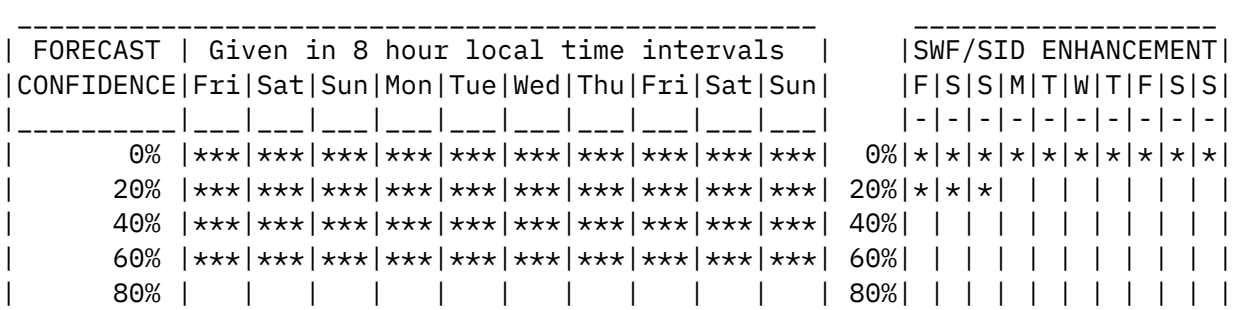
FORECAST CONFIDENCE	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT									
	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*								
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%										
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60%										

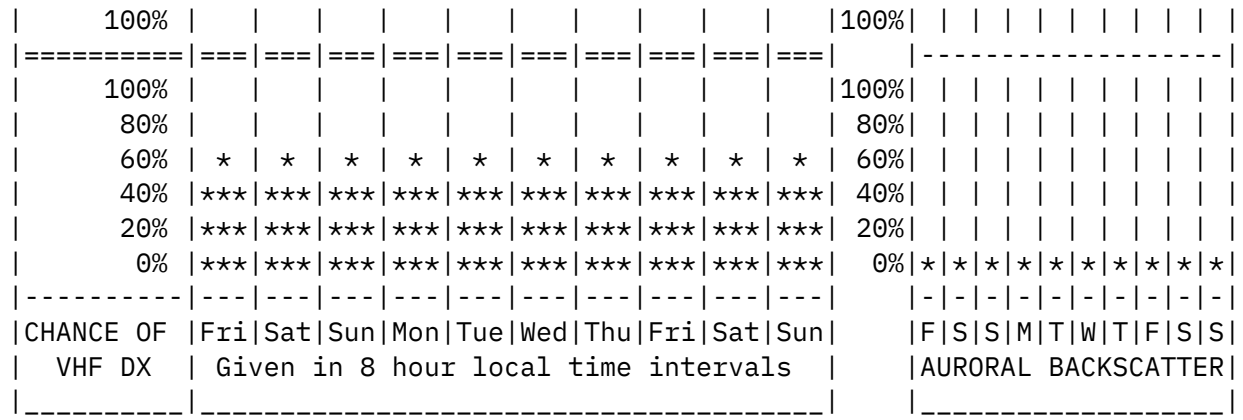


MIDDLE LATITUDES



LOW LATITUDES

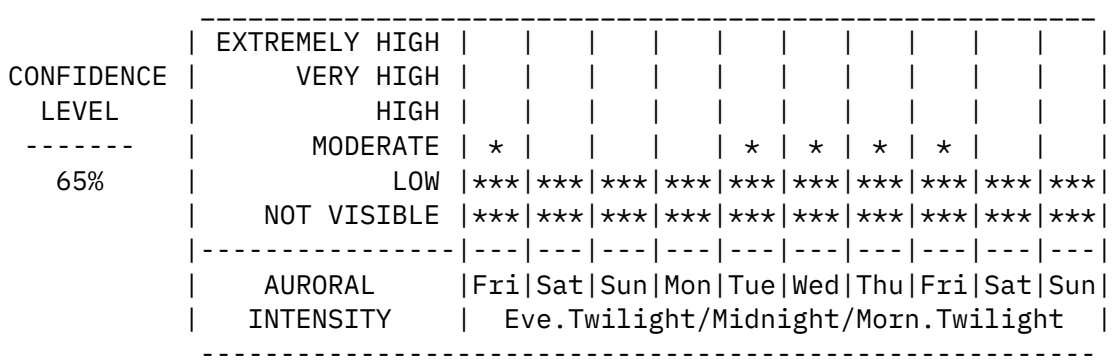




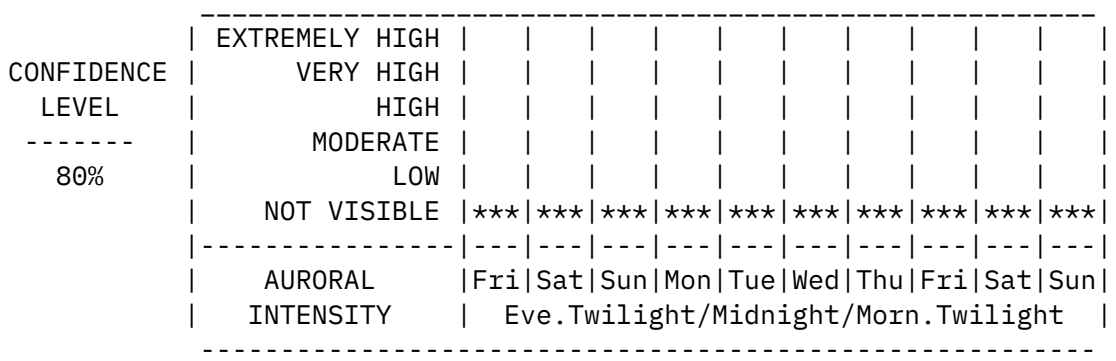
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (22 OCT - 31 OCT)

High Latitude Locations



Middle Latitude Locations



Low Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL 90%										
EXTREMELY HIGH										
VERY HIGH										
HIGH										
MODERATE										
LOW										
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL INTENSITY	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight									

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

Date: 21 Oct 93 19:29:43
From: sdd.hp.com!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ai-lab!life!hqm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Yaesu 757 GXII for sale
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

For sale:

- Yaesu FT-757 GXII
- FP 757HD Heavy Duty Power Supply/External Speaker.
- MFJ Versatuner Antenna tuner
- Kenwood SW-100 SWR meter.

The rig is in great condition. Only used for 300 baud packet on

alternate Sundays :-).

Manual and cables for 12v operation.

Asking $650 for everything.

Henry Minsky -- N1EZP

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Phone: (617) 739 9237

US Snail: 111 Ivy St | Brookline, MA 02146

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1253
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